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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please add or amend the claims to read as follows:

Claim 1 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject requiring anti-oxidant therapy, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject requiring anti-oxidant therapy.

Claim 2 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 1 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acedia/acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoig acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, at trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-fulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene glycol, ('hemaccell'), alginate, polycarboxylated polyethylene elycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 3 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 1 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextan, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

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Claim 4 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject requiring anti-TNF therapy, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject requiring anti-TNF therapy.

Claim 5 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 4 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a prisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan/sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin hydroxyethyl / starch (hetastarch), polyethylene alginate, ('hemaccell'), polycarboxylated polyethylene glygol schondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 6 (Withdrawn) method as in claim 4 wherein the lipid or phospholipid mojety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, ceramide, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 7 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from a disorder of smooth muscle cell proliferation, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject with a disorder of smooth muscle cell proliferation.

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Claim 8 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 7 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, glactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermathn sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymen is a glycosaminoglycan, polygetin starch (hetastarch), ('hemaccell'), alginate, hydroxyethyl polyethylene polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroiting sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 9 (Withdrawn) A method claim 7 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an aoyi glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, ceramide, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidyligitycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric) acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 10 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject undergoing vascular catheterization, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject undergoing vascular catheterization.

Claim 11 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 10 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable

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dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligomeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan/sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate/dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin alginate, hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene ('hemaccell'), polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, \chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, garboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 12 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim \(\frac{10}{30}\)/wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate. ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, on ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 13 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from metastatic cancer, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject/with metastatic cancer.

Claim 14 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 13 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either/a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide. lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid. bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin ('hemaccell'), alginate. hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene glycol,

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polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 15 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 13 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyclin, chondroitin-disulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphat

Claim 16 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from obstructive respiratory disease, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject with obstructive respiratory disease.

Claim 17 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 16 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid: or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin alginate, hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene ('hemaccell'), polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, hepafan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 18 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 16 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol,

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triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 19 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from colitis, Crohn's disease, or another form of intestinal mucosal injury, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject with intestinal mucosal injury, including colitis or Crohn's disease.

Claim 20 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 19 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, satisfic acid, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dicarboxylic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of herarin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin, sulfate, dematan, dematan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin ('hemaccell'), alginate, hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene glycol, polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 21 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 19 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin,

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heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

polymer, thereby treating the subject with cardiovascular disease.

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lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, //carboxymethylcellulose,

Claim 22 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject/suffering from cardiovascular disease, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or

Claim 23 (Withdrawn) A method as in Juliam 22 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, Keraran sulfate, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically/acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin ('hemaccell'), hydroxyethyl starch alginate, (hetastarch), polyethylene glycol, polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymcthylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 24 (Withdrayn) A method as in claim 22 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, ceramide, phosphatidylinositol/or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid# maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextrant hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim/25 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from atherosclerosis, comprising/the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or

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phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject with atherosclerosis.

Claim 26 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 25 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a frisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin/dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin starch (hetastarch), hydroxyethyl polyethylene glycol, ('hemaccell'), alginate, polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondrpitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 27 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 25 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide, phosphaticylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose; glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 28 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from central nervous system tissue insult, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject with central nervous system insult.

Claim 29 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 28 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid,

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dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin ('hemaccell'), alginate, hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene glycol, polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 30 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 28 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acylegycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 31 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from multiple sclerosis, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject with multiple sclerosis.

Claim 32 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 31 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic

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acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin ('hemaccell'), alginate, hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene glycol, polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 33 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 31 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin 4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyadronic acid.

Claim 34 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from contact dermatitis, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moicty bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject with contact dermatitis.

Claim 35 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 33 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin ('hemaccell'), alginate, hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene glycol, polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

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Claim 36 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 33 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose,

Claim 37 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from psoriasis, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject with psoriasis.

heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acidly

Claim 38 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 37 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, grycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylheminisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin ('hemaccell'), alginate, hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene glycol, polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 39 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 37 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative

thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 40 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from a cellular proliferative disorder, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject with a cellular proliferative disorder.

Claim 41 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 39 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carroxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatt acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate for wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin ('hemaccell'), alginate, hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene glycol, polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 42 (Withdrawit) A method as in claim 39 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 43 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from sepsis, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or

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phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject with sepsis.

Claim 44 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 43 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid,/aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylio acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin ('hemaccell'), alginate, hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chandroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 45 (Withdrawn) Almethod as in claim 43 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylethanglamine, phosphatidylserine, ceramide, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, //glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell/hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 46 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from ARDS, comprising the steps/of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety/bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby the subject with ARDS.

Claim 4# (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 46 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic and, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid,

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dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an digopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin ('hemaccell'), alginate, hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene glycol, polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 48 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 46 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelio, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 49 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from autoimmune disease, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject with autoimmune disease.

Claim 50 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 49 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di-or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyahuronic

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acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin ('hemaccell'), alginate, hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene glycol, polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 51 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 49 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin 4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an other or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 52 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from hemolysis, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject with hemolysis.

method as in claim 52 wherein the physiologically Claim 53 (Withdrawn) acceptable monomer is either/a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monome, unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate/chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin alginate, hydroxycthyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene ('hemaccell'), polycarboxylafed polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or/hyaluronic acid.

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Claim 54 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 52 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene alycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 55 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject undergoing tissue transplantation or allograft rejection, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject undergoing tissue transplantation or allograft rejection.

Claim 56 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 55 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate//salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinig acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmissiccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin ('hemaccell'), alginate, //hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene glycol, polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 57 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 55 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine,

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phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polyment moiety is either aspirin, carboxymethylcellulose, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycoll heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 58 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject) afflicted with HIV infection, comprising the steps of administering to a subject and effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject afflicted with ATV infection.

Claim 59 (Withdrawn) A method as in daim 58 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, gire/carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin/heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-salfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene alginate, polycarboxylated polyethylene/glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid./

Claim 60 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 58 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, ceramide, phosphatidylinositól, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acta, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

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Claim 61 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject afflicted with conjunctivitis, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject afflicted with conjunctivitis.

Claim 62 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 61 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid aspirin, a monosaccharide. lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin polyethylene hydroxydthyl starch (hetastarch), ('hemaccell'), alginate, polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 63 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 61 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 64 (Withdrawn) A method for extracorporeal tissue preservation, comprising the step of adding to a tissue preparation or organ an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby extending the viability of the tissue preparation or organ within a donor subject.

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Claim 65 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 64 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspiring a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin ('hemaccell'), alginate, hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene glycol, polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin 6-sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 66 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 64 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 67 (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject afflicted with chlamydia infection, comprising the steps of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipid or phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, thereby treating the subject afflicted with chlamydia infection.

Claim 68 (Withdrawn) A method as in claim 67 wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic acid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic/acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable

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dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatan, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid; or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene ('hemaccell'), alginate, polycarboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 69 (Withdrawn) a method as in claim 67 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatidic acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6-sulphate, ceramide. phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid,/maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextray/ hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claims 70 (Currently amended): A phosphatidylethanolamine conjugate according to the formula

wherein

R₁ is a linear, saturated, mono-unsaturated, or poly-unsaturated, alkyl chain ranging in length from 2 to 30 carbon atoms;

R₂ is a linear, saturated, mono-unsaturated, or poly-unsaturated, alkyl chain ranging in length from 2 to 30 carbon atoms;

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Y is either nothing or a spacer group ranging in length from 2 to 30 atoms, wherein said spacer comprises -- CO-alkylene-NH-, -- CO-alkylene-CO- or a combination thereof; and

X is either a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, or oligomer, wherein n is unity, or a physiologically acceptable polymer, wherein n is a number from 1 to 1,000, wherein x is a glycosaminoglycan;

wherein if Y is nothing the phosphatidylethanolamine is directly linked to X via a carboxylic group.

Claim 71 (Withdrawn): A compound according to the formula

wherein

R₁ is a linear, saturated rhono-unsaturated, or poly-unsaturated, alkyl chain ranging in length from 2 to 30 carbon atoms;

R₂ is a linear, saturated, mono-unsaturated, or poly-unsaturated, alkyl chain ranging in length from 2 to 30 carbon atoms;

Y is either nothing or a spacer group ranging in length from 2 to 30 atoms; and

X is either a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, or oligomer, wherein n is unity, or a physiologically acceptable polymer, wherein n is a number from 1 to 1,000.

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Claim 72 (Withdrawn): A compound affeording to the formula

wherein

R₁ is a linear, saturated, mono-unsaturated, or poly-unsaturated, alkyl chain ranging in length from 2 to 30 carbon atoms;

R2 is a linear, saturated, mono-unsaturated, or poly-unsaturated, alkyl chain ranging in length from 2000 carbon atoms;

Z is either choline, inositol or glycerol;

Y is either nothing or a spacer group ranging in length from 2 to 30 atoms; and

X is either a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, or oligomer, wherein n is unity, or a physiologically acceptable polymer, wherein n is a number from 1 to 1,000.

Claim 39 (Withdrawn): A compound according to the formula

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 \mathbf{R}_1 is a linear, saturated, mono-unsaturated, or poly-unsaturated, alkyl chain ranging in length from 2 to 30 carbon atoms;

R₂ is a linear, saturated, mono-unsaturated, or poly-unsaturated, alkyl chain ranging in length from 2 to 30 carbon atoms;

Z is either ethanolamine, serine, inositol, choline, or glycerol;

Y is either nothing or a spacer group ranging in length from 2 to 30 atoms; and

X is either a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, or oligomer, wherein n is unity, or a physiologically acceptable philymer, wherein n is a number from 1 to 1,000.

Claim 74 (Withdrawn): A compound according to the formula

wherein

 R_1 is a linear, saturated, mono-unsaturated, or poly-unsaturated, alkyl chain ranging in length from 2 to 30 carbon atoms;

R2 is a linear, saturated, mono-unsaturated, or poly-unsaturated, alkyl chain ranging in length from 2 to 30 farbon atoms;

Z is either ethanolamine, serine, inositol, choline, or glycerol;

Y is either nothing or a spacer group ranging in length from 2 to 30 atoms; and

X is either a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, or oligomer, wherein n is unity, or a physiologically acceptable polymer, wherein n is a number from 1 to 1,000.

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Claim 75 (Withdrawn): A compound according to the formula

wherein

R₁ is a linear, saturated, mono-unsaturated, or poly-unsaturated, alkyl chain ranging in length from 2 to 30 carbon atoms;

R₂ is a linear, saturated, mono-unsaturated, or poly-unsaturated, alkyl chain ranging in length from 2 to 30 carbon atoms

Z is either choline, inositol, or, glycerol;

Y is either nothing or a space, group ranging in length from 2 to 30 atoms; and

X is either a mono- or disaccharide, carboxylated disaccharide, mono- or dicarboxylic acids, a salicylate, salicylacid, aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, acetic acid, binyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty acid, bile acid. cholic didodecanoic dodecanoic acid, cholesterylhemmisuccinate, a di- or tripeptide, an oligopeptide, a trisaccharide, or a dior trisaccharide monomer unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 76/(Withdrawn): Use of a phospholipid moiety bonded to a physiologically acceptable monomer, dimer, oligomer, or polymer, in the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating a subject afflicted with obstructive respiratory disease, colitis, Crohn's dispase, central nervous system insult, multiple sclerosis, contact dermatitis,

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psoriasis, cardiovascular disease, including prophylaxis for invasive procedures, invasive cellular proliferative disorders, anti-oxidant therapy, hemolytic syndromes, sepsis, acute respiratory distress syndrome, tissue transplant rejection syndromes, autoimmune disease, viral infection, and hypersensitivity conjunctivitis.

Claim 77 (Withdrawn): The use as in claim (6) wherein the physiologically acceptable monomer is either a salicylate, salicylic perid, aspirin, a monosaccharide, lactobionic acid, maltose, an amino acid, glycine, carboxylic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, dicarboxylic acid, glutaric acid, succinic acid, fatty/acid, dodecanoic acid, didodecanoic acid, bile acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemmisucomate; or wherein the physiologically acceptable dimer or oligomer is a dipeptide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide, an oligopeptide, or a di- or trisaccharide monome unit of heparin, heparan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, chondroitin, chondoitio sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, dextran, or hyaluronic acid, or wherein the physiologically acceptable polymer is a glycosaminoglycan, polygelin ('hemaccell'), alginate, hydroxyethyl starch (hetastarch), polyethylene glycol, polycatboxylated polyethylene glycol, chondroitin-6sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin, keratin sulfate, heparan sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 78 (Withdrawn): The use as in claim 76 wherein the lipid or phospholipid moiety is either phosphatides acid, an acyl glycerol, monoacylglycerol, diacylglycerol, triacylglycerol, sphingosine, sphingomyelin, chondroitin-4-sulphate, chondroitin-6sulphate, ceramide, phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylinositol, or phosphatidylglycerol, or an ether or alkyl phospholipid derivative thereof, and the physiologically acceptable monomer or polymer moiety is either aspirin, lactobionic acid, maltose, glutaric acid, polyethylene glycol, carboxymethylcellulose, heparin, dextran, hemacell, hetastarch, or hyaluronic acid.

Claim 79/(Withdrawn): Use of a pharmaceutical composition as in claims 76-78 for treating a subject afflicted with obstructive respiratory disease, colitis, Crohn's disease, central nervous system insult, multiple sclerosis, contact dermatitis, psoriasis, APPLICANT(S): SERIAL NO.:

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cardiovascular disease, including prophylaxis for invasive procedures, invasive cellular proliferative disorders, anti-oxidant therapy, hemolytic syndromes, sepsis, acute respiratory distress syndrome, tissue transplant rejection syndromes, autoimmune disease, viral infection, or hypersensitivity conjunctivitis, wherein the composition is prepared for administration by topical, oral, nasal, aerosol, intravenous, intraocular, intra-arterial, subcutaneous, or suppository routes.

Claim 30 (Currently amended): The compound according to claim 30 wherein the polymer is a plasma expander, a food additive, a drug additive, polyglycosaminoglycan, hydroxyethylstorch, polyaminoacid, polyethylene, polystyrenes, polyester, polyamide, polyethylene exide, polyvinnylpyrrolidene, polysaccharide, soluble collulose-derivative, alginate, assimilable gum, peptide, injectable blood protein, dextran, eyelodextrin, is hyaluronic acid, heparin, heparian sulfate, chondrotin sulfate, chondrotin 6-sulfate, ehondroitin 4 sulfate, keratin, keratian sulfate, dermatian sulfate or a derivative thereof.

Claim M (Currently amended): The compound according to claim M wherein the glycosaminoglycan monomer, dimer, or oligomer are mono or disaccharides, carboxylio acid, diearboxylic acid, fatty-acid, diearboxylic fatty acid, acetyl salicylic acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemisuccinate, and is di- and trisaccharide unit monomers of glycosaminoglycans including heparin, heparan sulfate, hyaluronic acid, chondrotin, chondroitin-6 sulfate, chondroitin 4 sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, or dextran.

Claim 82 (Withdrawn): The compound according to claim 71 wherein the polymer is a plasma expander, a food additive, a drug additive, polyglycosaminoglycan, hydroxyethylstarch, polyaminoacid polyethylene, polystyrenes, polyester, polyamide, polyethylene oxide, polyvinnylpysfolidone, polysaccharide, soluble cellulose derivative, alginate, assimilable gum, peptide, injectable blood protein, dextran, cyclodextrin, hyaluronic acid, heparin, heparin sulfate, chondrotin sulfate, chondrotin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin sulfate, dermatin sulfate or a derivative thereof.

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Claim 83 (Withdrawn): The compound according to claim 71 wherein the monomer, dimer, or oligomer are mono- or disaccharides, carboxylic acid, dicarboxylic acid, fatty acid, dicarboxylic fatty acid, acetyl salicylic acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemisuccinate, and diand trisaccharide unit monomers of glycosaminoglycans including heparin, heparan sulfate, hyaluronic acid, chondrotin, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, or dextran.

Claim 84 (Withdrawn): The compound according to claim 72 wherein the polymer is a plasma expander, a food additive, a drug additive, polyglycosaminoglycan, hydroxyethylstarch, polyaminoacid, polyethylene polystyrenes, polyester, polyamide, polyethylene oxide, polyvinnylpyrrolidone, polysaccharide, soluble cellulose derivative, alginate, assimilable gum, peptide, injectable blood protein, dextran, cyclodextrin, hyaluronic acid, heparin, heparin sulfate, chondrotin sulfate, chondrotin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin sulfate, dermatin sulfate or a derivative thereof.

Claim 85 (Withdrawn): The compound according to claim 72 wherein the monomer, dimer, or oligomer are mono- or disaccharides, carboxylic acid, dicarboxylic acid, fatty acid, dicarboxylic fatty acid, acetyl salicylic acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemisuccinate, and diand trisaccharide unit monomers of glycosaminoglycans including heparin, heparan sulfate, hyaluronic acid, chondrotin, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, or dextran.

Claim 86 (Withdrawn): The compound according to claim 73 wherein the polymer is a plasma expander, a food additive, a drug additive, polyglycosaminoglycan, hydroxyethylstarch, polyaminoacid, polyethylene, polystyrenes, polyester, polyamide, polyethylene oxide, polyginnylpytrolidone, polysaccharide, soluble cellulose derivative, alginate, assimilable gum, peptide, injectable blood protein, dextran, cyclodextrin, hyaluronic acid, heparin, heparin sulfate, chondrotin sulfate, chondrotin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin sulfate, dermatin sulfate or a derivative thereof.

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Claim 87 (Withdrawn): The compound according to claim 73 wherein the monomer, dimer, or oligomer are mono- or disaccharides, carboxylic)acid, dicarboxylic acid, fatty acid, dicarboxylic fatty acid, acetyl salicylic acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemisuccinate, and diand trisaccharide unit monomers of glycosaminoglycans including heparin, heparan sulfate, hyaluronic acid, chondrotin, chondroitin-6-sulfate/Chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, or dextran.

Claim 88 (Withdrawn): The compound/according to claim 74 wherein the polymer is a plasma expander, a food additive, a drug additive, polyglycosaminoglycan, hydroxyethylstarch, polyaminoacid, polyethylene, polystyrenes, polyester, polyamide, polyethylene oxide, polyvinnylpymolidone, polysaccharide, soluble cellulose derivative, alginate, assimilable gum, peptide, injectable blood protein, dextran, cyclodextrin, hyaluronic acid, heparin, heparin sulfate, chondrottin sulfate, chondrotin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, keratin sulfate, dermatin sulfate of a derivative thereof.

Claim 89 (Withdrawn): The compound according to claim 74 wherein the monomer, dimer, or oligomer are mono- or disaccharides, carboxylic acid, dicarboxylic acid, fatty acid, dicarboxylic fatty acid, acety/salicylic acid, cholic acid, cholesterylhemisuccinate, and diand trisaccharide unit monomers of glycosaminoglycans including heparin, heparan sulfate, hyaluronic acid, chondrotin, chondroitin-6-sulfate, chondroitin-4-sulfate, dermatin, dermatan sulfate, keratin, keratan sulfate, or dextran.

Claim 90 (New): The compound according to claim 80 wherein the chondrotin sulfate is chondrotin-6-sulfage, chondroitin-4-sulfate or a derivative thereof.

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